

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2006 ANNUAL REPORT

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SECTION 1.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

In accordance with Park City's Storm Water Management Plan, the purpose of this report is to submit to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) the 2006 Annual Report. The intent of this document is to report the City's storm water quality efforts and achievements for the year 2006 (Addendum 1).

Similar to 2005, the year of 2006 has been very active in regards to Park City Municipal Corporation's (PCMC) continued effort to fulfill the obligations within the Storm Water Management Plan with the intent of improving water quality within Silver and East Canyon Creek watershed. Many of the department environmental goals that were established last year were exceeded as well as the continued expansion of conservation practices related to controlling non-point source pollution (NPS) within the watershed. Furthermore, PCMC has also diligently enforced the City's environmental ordinances, which also play an important role for improving water quality within the watersheds.

For the year 2007, additional storm water quality improvements will be pursued as well as maintaining the current program goals and achievements. With that said, the following content summarizes the 2006 Storm Water Management Plan activities for the year.

SECTION 2.0 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This year PCMC again worked with Summit County to educate citizens and contractors on Best Management Practices related to improving storm water quality. The workshop was conducted on April 26th 2006 at the Kimball Junction Library and approximately 150 contractors attended the meeting. During the meeting the Park City Environmental Information Handbook and storm water brochures were distributed as an educational resource. Also discussed were the storm water BMP requirements within Building Permit Mitigation Plans that are required to be submitted to the Building Department. The Mitigation Plan specifies the type of erosion control BMPs, defines soil management procedures, and requires the contractor to control mud in egress and ingress areas. Furthermore, they are required to sign an Attachment A, which states that the contractor is aware of PCMC environmental ordinances and agrees to comply. This attachment also includes diagrams of acceptable BMP practices that should be installed on the construction site.

Subsection 2.1 Watershed Educational Signs

As a measurable goal in 2005, PCMC committed to posting educational signage in the Silver Creek Watershed. As a result, three signs were posted within the Silver Creek Watershed near dog waste dispensers and other visible areas. These signs included residential BMPs as well as stressing the importance of picking up dog waste once generated. In addition to this effort, three additional signs were also posted within the East Canyon Creek Watershed. The signs have been a positive influence to the community and it does appear people are paying more attention to disposing of dog waste appropriately and practicing acceptable storm water BMP's.

The signs are posted along McLeod Creek stream corridor and along the Rail Trail situated near Silver Creek in high exposure traffic areas (Picture 1).



Picture 1: McLeod Creek Watershed Sign.

This will conclude the educational sign posting, with the exception of replacing damaged units or signs that are exceedingly worn. In addition, the East Canyon Creek stakeholders group continues to procure GPS coordinates for the storm water in-flow grates located within the Prospector Park development. This work is being coordinated with Brendan Waterman (East Canyon Creek Watershed Coordinator) and the Park City High School Environmental Class who have the task of recording the GPS data points. Once the GPS coordinates are obtained, this information will be integrated into PCMC Environmental GIS system for further applicability in regards to outreach and education. The City has currently budgeted \$2,000.00 for this activity and once completed will submit these funds to the watershed coordinator as a contribution to this effort.

Subsection 2.2 Park City Environmental Information Handbook

The Environmental Information Handbook (Addendum 2) was not revised this year since most of the content was up to date and the city had books left over from 2005. This handbook continues to be very instrumental in informing residents of the environmental ordinances and daily household practices that are applicable for minimizing storm water impacts. The City printed 1500 handbooks in 2005and the printing was paid for with the Environmental Management System (EMS) budget (\$11,357.34). The handbook was distributed to the following entities within the city limits this year:

- Soils Ordinance Stakeholders
- Park City Citizens
- Real Estate Agents
- Contractors
- New Residents
- Watershed Stakeholder

Subsection 2.3 Building Department Education

PCMC Building Department continues to educate contactors who have been issued building permits for construction within the city limits. As previously stated, when a building permit is issued, the contractor is required to complete a mitigation plan template and sign an "Attachment A" certification (Addendum 3.0) that commits them to comply with the environmental ordinances. The Building Department permit window also provides the following information:

• Park City Environmental Information Handbook

- Storm Water Brochures
- Mitigation Plans
- UDEQ Information

PCMC Building Department Inspectors also continue to enforce and educate contractors on the storm water requirements within the signed mitigation plan. Inspectors typically issue a "Stop Work" order if storm water BMP's are not installed on the job site. Typically, two warning notices are issued to the contractor with the third notice being a "Stop Work" order. After that order is issued the contractor has 12 hours to remedy the situation before the permit is withdrawn.

Regarding large developments such as the Empire Pass Development, Lookout at Deer Valley and The Line Condos the City mandates that no mud or sediment be allowed on the road. In order to accomplish this tasks the Empire Pass Development and Deer Valley have purchased street sweepers in addition to having a full time staff remove the mud and debris from gutters and city streets. In addition, the Park City High School Renovation required a separate Work Plan which Storm Water Management controls were identified within this document. Before the project started the contractor was required to train the employees on all issues within the plan including storm water controls.

Subsection 2.4 Water Conservation Outreach and Education

The City Xeriscape Garden located at 1327 Park Avenue is maintained by the Parks Department and is used by the public to acquire ideas on drought tolerant plants that can thrive within the Park City area. In addition to the garden, a comprehensive pamphlet is available at the Planning Department as a resource. PCMC believes the promotion of xeriscape concept directly benefits storm water quality in the following instances:

- Less land disturbance will result in less erosion and sediment migrating off-site.
- Less application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizer results in a reduction of pollutant concentrations migrating off-site with storm water flows.
- Reduction in overall run-off volume.
- Lower water usage from the culinary system.

It should also be noted, that PCMC continues to implement the Conservation and Drought Management Plan, which defines the BMP's for conserving water. This plan includes enforcing irrigation ordinances, water management priorities, and public service announcements that are broadcast by the local radio and TV stations. Conveyances of water conservation practices are also accomplished on posters and bus advertisements.

Also, the city sent out over 2,000 noxious weed notices and reference books to inform property owners that it was their responsibility to control invasive weed species. As a result, PCMC has noticed residents eradicating noxious weed species upon discovery. The Noxious Weed Field Guide books were provided by the NRCS and paid for by the account managed by the Open Space manager.

Subsection 2.5 Residential Storm Water Brochure

The residential storm water brochure is still available in the following areas:

- Planning Department
- Building Department
- Library

In addition, on February 4th 2006, PCMC submitted to the Park Record a residential storm water brochure (brochure front and back) for the weekend circulation. The Park Record has 9500 subscribers that receive this paper and the storm water brochure flyer was placed in the Sunday paper as an insert. It should be noted that several meetings were conducted with Home Owners Association groups and during these meetings the storm water brochures and environmental handbook were distributed.

Subsection 2.6 Others Trained

On April 20th 2006 the Weber Basin Job Corps arrived with approximately 40 volunteers that planted native seed mix (150 lbs.) and trees (400) along the McLeod Creek stream corridor. During this time the volunteers also learn about PCMC Storm Water Management Plan and efforts that can be employed to minimize storm water impacts to water quality. Volunteers were given an overview of East Canyon Creek and the associated pollutant impacts that have resulted in the watershed being impaired and listed on the 303 (d) list. PCMC is very pleased to have the Weber Basin Job Corps participation in completing the NRCS work plan, since they have worked very hard for the past three years to improve the East Canyon Creek watershed.



Picture 2: Weber Basin Job Corp Tree Planting Crew April 06.

PCMC also contributed \$2,000.00 to the Swaner Nature Preserve Water Festival which was attended by many city citizens. The intent of the festival was to educate the public on water quality issues and inform them of residential BMPs. The festival was held on June 10th 2006 and PCMC believes it is events like this that increase public awareness in regards to improving water quality within the watershed.

SECTION 3.0 ORDINANCE ENFORCMENT ACTIVITY

The purpose of this section is to document PCMC enforcement activities related to implementing the ordinances contained in the Building Department Code. PCMC currently administers several programs and regulations that either directly or indirectly addresses storm water runoff from

construction, development sites, and biological sensitive areas within the City. The intent of these ordinances is to ensure that controls are in place to minimize water quality impacts and protect human health and the environment.

Subsection 3.1 Construction Mitigation and Storm Water Enforcement

Construction mitigation plans are required for all construction projects that require a building permit. The mitigation plans are reviewed and approved during the building permit and plancheck process. As specified in this plan, the contractor must control dust and mud from migrating from the construction site. Furthermore, BMP's must be installed along the perimeter of the job site and storm water inflows (silt screen fencing, socks, straw bales). During compliance inspections, inspectors assure that gravel is placed on ingress and egress areas to help control sediment loss from the job site. Also, the plan checkers require that submitted plans identify the proposed BMPs and where they will be installed. The following table summarizes the 2005 storm water enforcement activities for the building inspectors, code enforcement, and plan checkers:

Representative	Stop Work Order	Enforcement Inspection	Plan Check
Rich Novasio	4	12	
Dale Nichols	5	44	65
Jeff Schoenbacher	15	100	
John Allen	12	52	
Kurt Simister	37	229	25
Michelle Downard	5	110	33
Richard Carlile			65
Richard VonWeller		106	
Roger Evans			65
Doug Thacker		12	

Subsection 3.2 Soils Ordinance Capping Activity

The Prospector Soils Ordinance Area which mandates a clean-topsoil substrate of six inches for lots that exhibit elevated lead levels exceeding 200 ppm lead had a substantial amount of activity this year. In addition to the clean-topsoil requirement, the ordinance also requires the establishment of suitable grass cover or xeriscape (i.e. weed barrier fabric covered with bark or rock) to prevent the erosion of topsoil. To further protect the cap, the parking of vehicles on these areas is prohibited in order to minimize sediment displacement and damage to the cap. The implementation of this ordinance results in storm water flow having minimal contact with the underlying mine tailings. PCMC continues to thrive for 100% cap compliance for properties residing within the Soils Ordinance Boundary. Summarizing the capping activities for 2006, a total of 30 lots were capped this year within the Soils Ordinance Boundary. While this report is being written, many owners are capping their property and as a result the City anticipates this number increasing by the end of the year. The Figure 1 represents 2005 activity and Figure 2 is the current cap compliance for properties residing in the original boundaries (lots depicted in red have been capped):

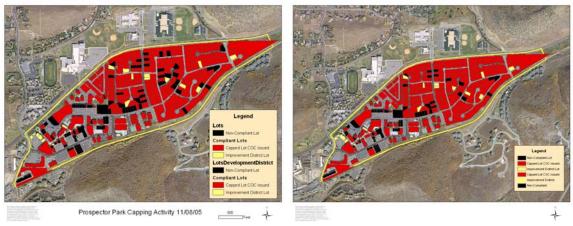


Figure 1: Prospector Map 10/15/05

Figure 2: Prospector Map 10/08/06

Subsection 3.3 Elimination of Potential Contamination Source

During the spring of this year, PCMC recognized that the storm water controls for the Silver Star Development were not adequate for controlling sediment. As a result, PCMC required the Silver Star Development install two wet vaults to treat the storm water outfalls originating from this historic mining site. The units were installed May 9th 2006 and will be maintained by the Parks Department in conjunction with the Park Avenue sediment trap.



Picture 3: Silver Star Development wet vault.

It should also be mentioned that PCMC and King Development Group, LLC have entered into the Voluntary Clean-up Program (VCP) with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality for the Alice Lode Mining site situated off of King Road. The Alice Lode Mining Claim comprises of 10.17 acres with 8.63 acres being owned by King Development Group and 1.54 acres owned by Park City Municipal Corporation (PCMC). The site was previously a silver mining claim that was operated from 1920 to 1935. PCMC successfully obtained Brownfield grant funding in 2003 resulting in a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Targeted Brownfield Phase II Assessment being completed for this property.

The assessment revealed heavy metal contamination consistent with mine tailing impacts exceeding USEPA's Risk-Based Concentrations for residential and industrial property. The Risk-Based Concentrations are thresholds that USEPA has determined to be protective of human health and the environment for given pathways and naturally occurring background

metal concentrations in the Park City area. It is PCMC and King Road Development Group intent to remediate the Alice Lode impacts to protect human health and the environment consistent with UDEQ oversight. Furthermore, this project directly coincides with the City's commitment to improve water quality within the Silver Creek Watershed by eliminating a contaminate source that impacts surface water quality within Woodside Gulch.

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality has approved the Work Plan for this project that is scheduled to commence in 2007.

Subsection 3.4 Illicit Discharge and Other Enforcement

During the year of 2006 one illicit discharge was addressed within the City limits; the discharge was related to a spa company draining hot-tubs. As a result, a letter was sent to the owner of the company informing them that such discharge should be directed to the sanitary sewer.

PCMC also sent out reminder notices to all gas stations that utilize an oil/water separator to treat storm water run-off originating from the facility. The intent of this notice is to remind the gas stations that in order for the separator to work, it must be maintained. All stations that received this notice responded to the city that their units were serviced and therefore functional. Periodic inspections of these units are conducted by the Environmental Coordinator to verify they are properly working. PCMC received responses from all stations confirming that the units were cleaned out and were functional to receive storm water run-off.

SECTION 4.0 OPEN SPACE PROPERTY ACQUISITION

PCMC has been very proactive in acquiring open space and recognizes that open space designations have many benefits related to improving storm water quality. The open space program is funded from a variety of sources including a \$10 million open space bond. Currently the total open space portfolio that is owned by PCMC is over 4,000 acres of land. This acreage includes more than three miles of riparian/stream protection zones to buffer McLeod Creek and Silver Creek from storm water runoff impacts. PCMC has focused on acquiring open space properties that are considered sensitive lands, including steep slopes, wetlands, stream riparian areas, visual corridors, wildlife habitat, and agricultural lands. PCMC believes the open space properties provide storm water runoff protection by allowing increased water infiltration, and stream bank and wetland protection. Addendum 11.0 is a map of all of the open-space owned by Park City Municipal Corporation. During the year of 2006 no additional open space parcels were purchased. However it is anticipated that additional acreage will be procured for the year 2007 and has been identified as a measurable goal.

SECTION 5.0 DEPARTMENT COMPLETED MEASURABLE GOALS

As specified in PCMC Storm Water Management Plan, annual goals are established for each department every year, with the intent of pursuing projects that have the potential of improving water quality. This section is intended to document the goals that were completed for 2005.

Subsection 5.1 Building Department

The Building Department completed the goals that were established for 2006. As stated in Subsection 3.1 the building inspectors have been diligent in enforcing the mitigation plan

requirements and verifying contractors install storm water BMPs (Addendum 6.0 Stop Work Warning Notice).

PCMC Building Department believes that further education will continue to be an important component in order to get all contractors up to date on the City's Building Code SWMP requirements. During the spring of this year the city enforced the Storm Water Management and Mitigation Plan requirements for the Flagstaff Development incident that occurred during the spring. The combination of soil stock piling and inclement wet weather resulted in an excessive amount of sediment migrating outside the limits of disturbance. As a result Ron Ivie (Building Official) required the developer to remove all soils that had migrated onto the conservation easement area. The Building Official also required that the area be remediated and re-vegetated which was completed in July. The construction as this site was issued a "Stop Work Order" until the corrective actions were completed and the storm water controls reinstalled to prevent this scenario from re-occurring.



Picture 4: Flagstaff Development Pre-Enforcement.

As previously stated, the plan checkers continue to require that all building plans identify storm water BMPs and the specific locations where they are installed. Contractors are still required to read and sign an "Attachment A" certification which states they will comply with the signed mitigation plan and that they understand PCMC environmental ordinances. Also, attached to all signed "Attachment A" certifications is a diagram of approved storm water management controls.

The Building Department was also active in public outreach, in distributing the Environmental Information Handbook, Park Record Flyers, and Ordinance BMP Homeowner Brochure and contractor training sessions. Lastly, any construction that results in ground water entering the excavation the Building Department requires that the contractor obtain a UDEQ "dewatering permit" and comply with the BMP's within the permit. This has resulted in contractors becoming more conscience and creative about the management of shallow groundwater that accumulates on site. Because of this requirement contractors are constructing on-site sumps and water is being pumped to a de-watering well or French drain. It should be noted that if the structure is being built with a sump (i.e. within a parking garage), the plan checkers are requiring an in-line oil/water separator.

Subsection 5.2 City Engineer Department

The City Engineer Department continues to pursue the goal of requiring storm water BMPs and sediment retention basins for all projects. This year thirteen detention basins were installed at various developments within the city. The following are the locations of these units:



Picture 5: Lookout Condominiums Wet Detention Basin.

Picture 6 represents one of the detention basins required at the Lookout Condominium project. For this project a total of 3 basins were constructed and the City Engineer required all storm water accumulation structures be equipped with 8" silt traps.



Picture 6: Squatters Wet Detention Basin.

Picture 7 represents the Wet Detention Basin installed on the north side of the Squatters Restaurant parking area. Since the parking area was so close to McLeod Creek the City Engineer mandated the removal of a portion of parking lot in order to accommodate this basin.

Other sediment detention basins constructed include the Silver Star Development Project, which as previously mentioned in Subsection 3.3 installed two vaults to control the sediment. As a measurable goal for 2007 the Silver Star will have three additional wet detention basins constructed. Furthermore, the Finnegan Bluff Subdivision will also construct one wet detention basin and two traps. Regarding the Quinn's Junction Recreational Complex three wet detention basins have been constructed and are situated on north and east side of the ball fields.

Lastly during the construction of street projects the City Engineer requires that the storm water accumulation structures be equipped with 8" silt traps as pictured in Picture #7. These units are maintained and pumped on annual basis by the Public Works Department – Streets Department. A total of 52 units were installed this year within developments and on street projects within Park City.



Picture 7: 8" Silt Trap.

Subsection 5.3 Parks and Golf Department

The Park and Golf Department continue to be very proactive in controlling non-point source pollution originating from PCMC facilities. This department is responsible for maintaining the Park Avenue staged sediment trap that was constructed in 2003. This year the sediment trap was excavated once, resulting in the removal of 11 tons of sediment (September 25th 2006). The reason the trap was not cleaned out in the spring, is staff determined that the unit had plenty of capacity for spring run-off.



Picture 8: Park Ave outfall after and before clean-out.

This year the Park City Golf Course dredged Pond 18 which was a substantial measurable goal for this department costing over \$160,000.00 for the removal of 10,000 cu/yds. of sediment.



Picture 9: Park Ave outfall August 22nd before clean-out.

The dredging of this pond was initially identified in the Snyderville Basin Recreation and Construction Industry Water Quality Improvements Project – Final Report dated August 29th 2003. The report was sponsored by Mountainland Associations of Governments in cooperation with the East Canyon Creek Water Quality Steering Committee which recommended increasing retention capacity of Pond 18. To accomplish this goal the pond was de-watered and surface water inflow was channeled around the active working area while the pond was being dredged. This was an orchestrated effort by the contractors conducting this work and minimized the sediment impact to the watershed.



Picture 10: Surface Water diversion from work area.

Furthermore, the pond was retrofitted with a stand pipe in order to drain the pond incrementally instead of purging accumulated sediment at the base of the pond. Additionally, a smaller sediment detention basin was constructed upstream from the pond and will act as first stage sediment trap. PCMC is confident that these improvements to Pond 18 will result in a substantial improvement to the East Canyon Creek Watershed.



Picture 11: Stand Drainage Installation.

Other efforts include, the golf course continuing to maintain several designated buffer areas throughout the course. The buffer areas reside along all streams and ponds that are within the golf course. Due to the flooding that occurred this spring, PCMC had to remove some vegetation because the flow was obstructed resulting in flooding.

Finally, the Parks Department has increased the number of dog waste dispensers, to a total of 15 which are situated throughout the City. These dispensers are used and serviced frequently and

the staff continues to supply these stations with bags for the public's convenience. The cost the Parks Department incurs in purchasing these units is \$50/unit.

Subsection 5.4 Water Department

PCMC Water Department for the year 2006 was instrumental in educating the public on the importance of water conservation practices. This commitment is well defined in the City's Water Conservation Plan, which was written and promulgated into a City ordinance in 2003. During the year the department actively enforced the water conservation ordinance by issuing warning notices as well as citations. Most of the infractions were related to citizens not complying with the landscape watering restrictions. Nonetheless, PCMC had continued participation by citizens that volunteered to enter the "Third Day" landscape watering program. In addition, the department also sent out Water Conservation Brochures, participated in the Water Festival, and paid for Public Service Announcements during the summer on KPCW Radio.

Other outreach efforts include water educational information being inserted into utility bills to further educate the public. A significant accomplishment for this department was promulgating a Drinking Water Source Protection Zone ordinance in order to further protect the city's drinking water sources. On July 13th 2006 the City Council unanimously approved the ordinance and it can be found Title 13, Water Code of the Municipal Code of Park City Section 13-1-28 – Water Source Protection Plan.

SECTION 6.0 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

This year the Weber Basin Job Corps planted 200 Golden Currants and 200 Red Osier Dogwoods within the McLeod Creek stream corridor in accordance with NRCS work plan for the area. Approximately 200 lbs. of refuse was removed from the stream and disposed of by the Parks Department. For the past three years the city has been working to enhance the 23 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) stream corridor which is designated as permanent riparian buffer. To date, the Weber Basin Job Corps volunteers have planted more than 4,400 trees within the buffer area and 550 lbs. of native seed mix has been hand broadcast and established within the buffer zone. Because of these efforts the McLeod Creek stream corridor has been improved substantially with establishment of native grasses and trees. Pictures 10 and 11 depict the improvements made to McLeod Creek spanning from 2002 to 2006.



Picture 12: Headwaters of McLeod 2002.



Picture 13: Headwaters of McLeod 2006.

PCMC is very appreciative of the Weber Basin Job Corps volunteers and look forward to their continued participation in the program. It should also be noted that the Job Corp crew also reinstalled six Christmas tree revetments in areas that were prone to erosion during the spring runoff. This year all revetments withstood the high spring flows in contrast to 2005 when all failed during this period. These areas will be followed-up on in 2007 and new Christmas trees will be anchored to the posts in order to maintain the functionality of the revetments.



Picture 14: Installation of Christmas tree revetment April 06.

The City Council unanimously approved entry into the Conservation Reserve Program and 23 acres were enrolled on June 1st, 2003.

SECTION 7.0 MONITORING AND SAMPLING

Currently, Park City performs visual water quality monitoring during precipitation events at various locations within the city limits. Furthermore the City continues to sample the Prospector Drain outfall (Addendum 14) located at Prospector Park and a pilot anaerobic treatment wetland (Addendum 15).

Subsection 7.1 Prospector Drain

This year PCMC with oversight from Dr. Fitch with the University of Missouri Rolla Civil Environmental Engineering Department and David Reisman who is the Director of USEPA's ORD Engineering Technical Support Center and National Risk Management Research Laboratory re-constructed the pilot anaerobic wetland cell. The intent of reconstructing the unit was to build the cell in a manner consistent with Mr. Reisman's recommendations and the Silver Creek Stakeholder Group. Furthermore, Bill Duncan and Al Mattes with Nature Works (http://www.nature-works.net) provided valuable input to increase the functionality of the biocell. After consulting with these experts, the unit was rebuilt using manure as a substrate inoculate and introducing limestone rock as well as installing three sampling ports within the three sections. Also, the one storm water inflow grate that influenced the drain was covered, thereby confining the flow to only conveying shallow ground water to the treatment system.



Picture 15: Reconstructed Biocell June 06.

In conjunction with the rebuilding of the pilot, PCMC also designed a vault that will be installed upstream to the full scale wetland. The purpose of the vault is to act as a bypass, in the event the flow exceeds the treatment capacity. PCMC also proposes to have flow meters installed in this unit in order to monitor the flow entering the biocell as well as the flow bypassing the treatment unit.

The new pilot has been sampled for three months, revealing the process reduces zinc by 85% and cadmium 80%. It is anticipated that the full scale unit will be built in 2007 with Dr. Fitch providing technical oversight as well as UDEQ, USEPA, and the Upper Silver Creek Watershed Stakeholder Group, being involved in the construction. Addendum 15 contains the results for the pilot cell to September 22nd 2006 and Addendum 14 contains a summary of the sampling results for the Prospector Drain.

Funding for this project was approved by the City Council and a budget of \$150,000.00 was allocated for the construction of an anaerobic treatment system for treating the Prospector drain.

Subsection 7.2 Golf Course Water Sampling

During the year of 2006, Park City Golf Course (PCGC) procured 8 water quality samples this year at approximately 7 locations on the course where perennial streams enter and exit the golf course. The samples are analyzed for the following analytical constituents:

- Nutrients
- Total suspended solids (TSS)
- Visual observation

This monitoring assists PCGC to detect fertilizer leaching and assess management practices. The sampling frequency for this monitoring is done once every other month during the winter and once per-month during the golfing season.

SECTION 8.0 HOUSE HOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION

The City recognizes that as the population grows the need to develop a household hazardous waste program becomes more evident. Therefore, the City continues to promote Recycle Utah's efforts in regards to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection events. This year two were held at the Recycle Utah facility on April 6th 2006 and October 7th 2006.